

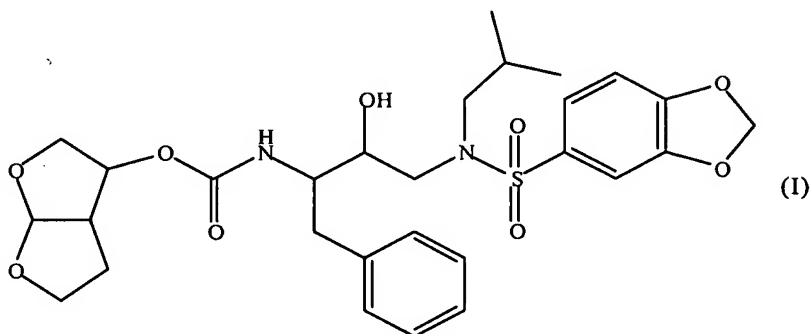
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

*Listing of Claims*

Claims 1 to 19 (*cancelled*)

20. (*previously presented*) A composition comprising:

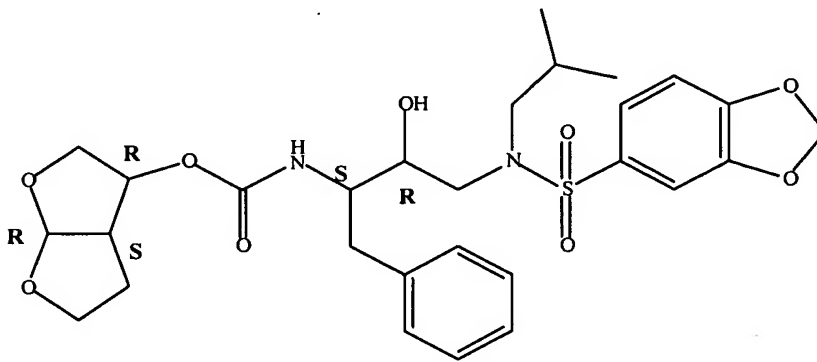
- (a) a first antiretroviral compound of the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof, in any stereoisomeric form, or a mixture thereof;

- (b) a second antiretroviral compound; and  
(c) a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.

21. (*previously presented*) A composition according to claim 20, wherein said first antiretroviral compound has the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

22. *(cancelled)*

23. *(previously presented)* A composition according to claim 20, further comprising an immunomodulator.

24. *(previously presented)* A composition according to claim 20, further comprising an antibiotic.

25. *(previously presented)* A composition according to claim 20, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a binding inhibitor, a fusion inhibitor, a co-receptor binding inhibitors, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; a RNase H inhibitor, a TAT inhibitor, an integrase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or a glycosylation inhibitor.

26. *(previously presented)* A composition according to claim 25, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a fusion inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; an integrase inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.

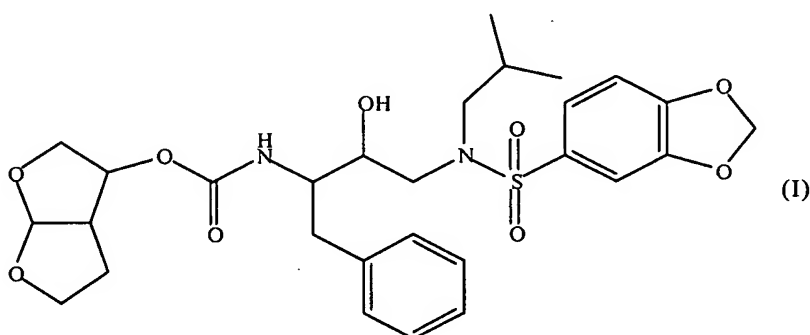
27. *(previously presented)* A composition according to claim 26, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, T1249, foscarnet, a prodrug of foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, TMC-125, TMC-120, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

28. *(previously presented)* A composition according to claim 27, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

29. *(cancelled)*

30. *(currently amended)* A kit ~~for preventing or treating retroviral infections~~, comprising:

(a) a first antiretroviral compound of the formula:



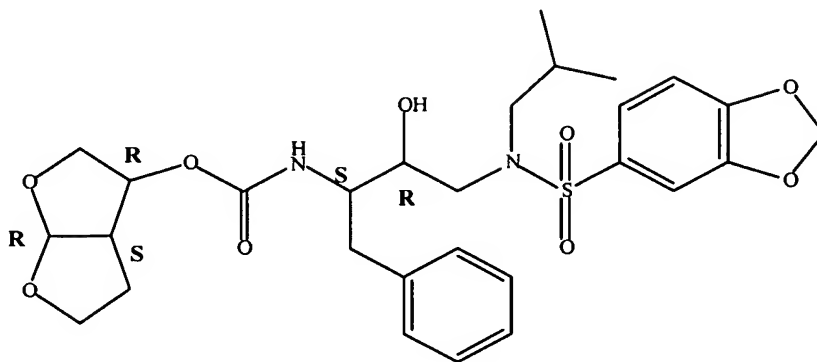
or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof, in any stereoisomeric form, or a mixture thereof;

- (b) a second antiretroviral compound;
- (c) instructions for administering said first antiretroviral compound, said second antiretroviral compound and optional components simultaneously, separately or sequentially; and
- (d) a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.

31. *(previously presented)* A kit according to claim 30, further comprising an immunomodulator.

32. *(previously presented)* A kit according to claim 30, further comprising an antibiotic.

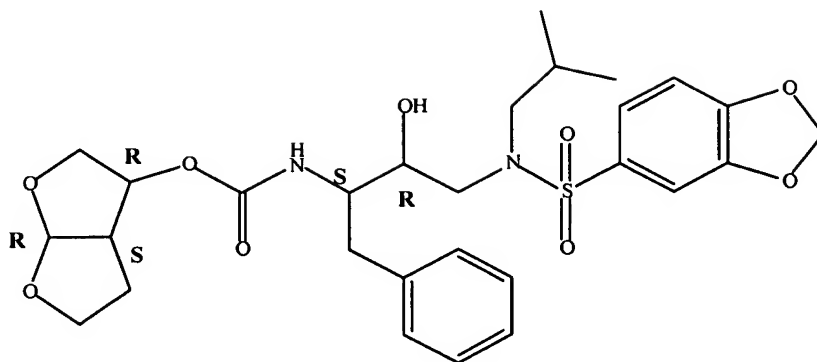
33. *(previously presented)* A kit according to claim 30, wherein said first antiretroviral compound has the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

34. *(previously presented)* A kit according to claim 30, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a binding inhibitor, a fusion inhibitor, a co-receptor binding inhibitors, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; a RNase H inhibitor, a TAT inhibitor, an integrase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or a glycosylation inhibitor.
35. *(previously presented)* A kit according to claim 34, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a fusion inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; an integrase inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.
36. *(previously presented)* A kit according to claim 35, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, T1249, foscarnet, a prodrug of foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, TMC-125, TMC-120, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

37. *(previously presented)* A kit according to claim 36, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.
38. *(currently amended)* A method of treating ~~an~~ a retroviral infection ~~associated with a retrovirus~~ in a mammal, comprising the step of:  
administering to said mammal an effective amount of said composition according to claim 20.
39. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said mammal is a human.
40. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said composition further comprises a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.
41. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said composition further comprising an immunomodulator.
42. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said composition further comprising an antibiotic.
43. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said first antiretroviral compound has the formula:

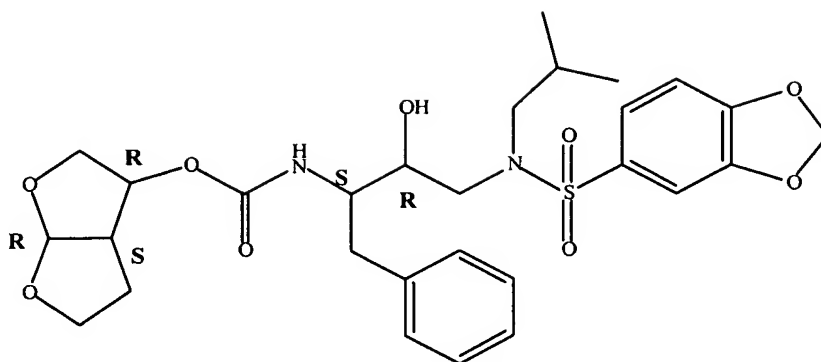


or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

44. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a binding inhibitor, a fusion inhibitor, a co-receptor binding inhibitors, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; a RNase H inhibitor, a TAT inhibitor, an integrase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or a glycosylation inhibitor.
45. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 44, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a fusion inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; an integrase inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.
46. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 45, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, T1249, foscarnet, a prodrug of foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, TMC-125, TMC-120, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.
47. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 46, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir,

nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

48. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said infection or disease associated with retrovirus infection is a human immunodeficiency virus.
49. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 48, wherein said human immunodeficiency virus is a multiple drug-resistant strain.
50. *(previously presented)* A method of inhibiting retroviral replication, comprising the step of:  
contacting a retrovirus with an effective amount of said composition according to claim 1.
51. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 50, wherein said composition further comprises a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.
52. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 50, wherein said composition further comprising an immunomodulator.
53. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 50, wherein said composition further comprising an antibiotic.
54. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 50, wherein said first antiretroviral compound has the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

55. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 50, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a binding inhibitor, a fusion inhibitor, a co-receptor binding inhibitors, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; a RNase H inhibitor, a TAT inhibitor, an integrase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or a glycosylation inhibitor.

56. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 55, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a fusion inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; an integrase inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.

57. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 56, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, T1249, foscarnet, a prodrug of foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, TMC-125, TMC-120, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

58. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 57, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir,



nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

59. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 50, wherein said retrovirus is a human immunodeficiency virus.

60. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 59, wherein said human immunodeficiency virus is a multiple drug-resistant strain.

61. *(previously presented)* A method of inhibiting a protease of a retrovirus in a mammal infected with said retrovirus, comprising the step of:  
administering a protease inhibiting amount of said composition according to claim 1.

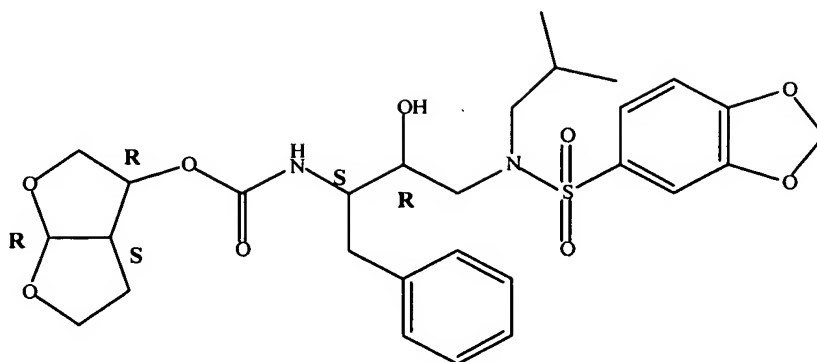
62. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 61, wherein said mammal is a human.

63. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 61, wherein said composition further comprises a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.

64. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 61, wherein said composition further comprising an immunomodulator.

65. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 61, wherein said composition further comprising an antibiotic.

66. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 61, wherein said first antiretroviral compound has the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

67. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 61, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a binding inhibitor, a fusion inhibitor, a co-receptor binding inhibitors, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; a RNase H inhibitor, a TAT inhibitor, an integrase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or a glycosylation inhibitor.
68. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 67, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a fusion inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; an integrase inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.
69. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 68, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, T1249, foscarnet, a prodrug of foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, TMC-125, TMC-120, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.
70. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 69, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir,

nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

71. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 61, wherein said retrovirus is a human immunodeficiency virus.

72. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 71, wherein said human immunodeficiency virus is a multiple drug-resistant strain.

Claims 73 to 80 *(cancelled)*